OH YES; BUT WHAT'S THE USE OF GETTING MAD

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

John Wilkes Booth and old Jake Thompson had accounts in the same bank in Montreal.

That Booth intended to kill Lincoln on the day of his recond innaguration is well known. The calculation was that the marder of the President while he was taking the oath of office would throw the country into confusion, and that the Confederacy would escape the impending conquest. Booth made a desperate effort to break through the line of policemen between the rotunds of the Capitol and the platform.

The evidence recited in our Washington dispatch shows that in the nest of conspirators in Canada, of whom Jake Thompson was chief, there was a vivid expectation that Lincoln would be disposed of about that time.

rectation that lancom would be disposed of about that ime.

These are not pleasant chapters of American history, at they are thrust upon the attention of the American copie by the unparalleted insolence of the Cleveland diministration, in closing one of the great department of the Government in honor of the agent of the assassins. The half-masting the flags of the Interior Department, coluding that on the pension office, in mouraling for the an who attempted to introduce postlience in our cities ad to burn New-York and Cinciunati, and planned invicetion and wholesale marder in the Northwest, and ere is grave reason to believe instigated the murder of braham Lincoln, is a disgrace that is horrible and a linging shame.

RECOGNIZES THE SITUATION.

Prom The Rochester Democrat and Chronicia.

Let there be no mistake. The confederacy has capared Washington. Caur Independent and "Mugwump' friends aver that this is all right. They insist that we have "swept into the younger day," when the issues of the war are all dead, and the memories of the war are impertinent and even odious. They do not ask that a man shall be ostracised politically because he rifled the Treashury, or fired upon the flag, or shot negroes in cold blood, or cast tissue ballots. And so, they helped to bring about the present order. They seem to be satisfied with their work.

HOW ABOUT JEFF DAVIS†

From The Kaneas City Journal,
question is pertinent: If Jeff Davis were to die
the present Administration order the flags at halfver every fort, arsenal, camp and command of the
because he was once Secretary of War, or would it
nance such an outrage on decency did the SecreWar order it, as the Secretary of the Interior, Mr.
has done in the case of Jacob Thompson !

A GOOD PLACE FOR THE REBEL YELL.

General Joseph E. Johnston is able, honest, and possessed of business training and efficiency which ought to make him a good railroad commissioner, where there is perhing new to be grasped and dealt with. The Bourbon Republicans may feet till their proud hearts break, but the war is over and all that pertained to it, that is not pure, sweet, and seemly, forgotten. If it is not as then we have just simply to toil on until it is so. The gnashing of teeth in impotent rare is a pleasant spectacle because it is of that character which advertises its impotency and the despair of those who indulge it.

WHAT HAPPENS IN MANY PLACES.
From The Versallita () Commercial News.
THE NEW-YORK THBUNK can claim the credit. The
Kees will claim the honor of receiving by mail at
Taftyrille a copy daily of The New-York TheBune at
12:30 p. m. on day of publication. This is two hours and
a half ahead of any other New-York daily. We may add,
however, that The Thibune has completely knocked the
stuffing out of the Mugwump Times in this locality.

WATTERSON'S LATEST ON TILDEN.

From The Louiseille Courier-Journal.

In the election of Mr. Cleveland he [Mr. Tilden] experienced the fullest enjoyment of a sense of historic justice, and in seeinch his old friends around the new President, he feels that all has been achieved which he himself could have achieved in the direction of poetic justice. The scoundrels who cheated him are all punished. The true men who stood by him have all their hearts could desire. He is ready at any time to say.

\*Lord, let now Thy servant depart in peace."

## WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY.

ong the leading politicians I hear a good deal of t Vermont's prominence in a political way being much greater than her geographical size warrants.
One of her Senators is chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and for three years has been acting Writes of the Senate, and for three years has been acting Fice-President, while the other Senator is chairman of the Finance Committee, and now one of her Democratic tous receives the most important post in the foreign service of the country. Congressman Stewart, of Ver-nont, said to me on this subject: "It should make no ifference whatever, whether the senator is a subject." inference whatever, whether a man comes from a small state or a large one, if he is the man for the place he is called to fill. But there is always a cry that the large states should have all the big places and the small States paly the little places. The opposition to Mr. Cieveland on the part of certain Democrats is almost wholly because he has made his selections with reference to men se he has made his selections with references some her than geography. Senator Sherman shares some ag of this idea, which is an Ohio idea as well."

I am told that Senator Sherman's refusal to serve on ance Committee of the Senate was because he thought the precedent in the case of Secretary and Sen-ster Fessenden ought to be followed in his own. Mr. nden was chairman of the Finance Committee of return to the Senate after Cabinet service, he was re ed to the chairmanship.

At an elevated road station yesterday the Irish gate-Man was talking about the possibility of war between England and Russia; "England has never been whipped yet," said he, "and she never will be while she has as ch brains and money as she has now. She can get all the men with her money that she needs. I've a notion to enlist myself." "Where ! In the Fenian army ?" was asked by a gentleman, who overheard his talk. all. I mean in the British army; that's how I'm gaited when its England against Eussia. When its Ireland against England, I'm for Ireland; but that's a family affair." I wonder how much of this sentiment really

Charles M. Bliss, of Burlington, Vt., who has devoted a large part of his time for some years to securing he of the War of 1812, tells me that already ten such monaments have been erected. There is a bill before Congress, by the passage of which the Government would engage to contribute one-half the amount raised by any local association, for a monument of this kind, the limit

A Washington gentleman who is a keen observer of public affairs said yesterday : " Senator Edmunds was very quick to interpose in Central American affairs for the protection of American interests, which was all right. But it is somewhat in contrast with his course, when-ever Cuba is involved. He was cruising down there on summer trip on the Powhatan when Americans were being shot and their property confiscated a few years are. An appeal was made to him to interfere when the Bonate reconvened, but he was silent."

I hear a pretty good story at the expense of that good natured but somewhat secretive politician of the Tilden school, Congressman W. L. Scott, of Eric. He was telling a witty friend, the other day, that Washington air and climate agreed with his throat and lungs much better than either Eric or New-York City, which was the cause of his remaining at the capital. "Oh, exactly," said his friend, "sort of hay fever. But I should think you would have entirely recovered after the First As-distant Postmaster-General was appointed."

The curious letters received by President Cleveland remind me of one that Thomas M. Nichol told me re-county was received by General Gardeld shortly after his election. It was from an Indiana man, and ran about like this, after a long introduction: "It has al-ways been my ambition, dear Mr. President, to own a saddle horse that had been ridden by a President. If you have a saddle horse that you are willing to sell when you go to Washington, please let me know the price of it.

If you haven't any such horse, I wish you would lo\_x
around among your neighbors and find one and ride it around among your neighbors and had been awhite and then let me have it. Please don't buy it until I know the price. As I don't want any one to work for me for nothing, I inclose one dollar for your trouble to look up a good horse."

Elihu B. Washburne, whom I met here a few days ago, said to me: "There is no mistake in such appointments as Mr. Phelps-to be Minister to Engiand. I have known him for a long time. He is an able man. No one will be able to get the better of him."

Mr. Deshler Weich, of New-York, who has been men tioned by some papers for the Liverpool consulship, is the author of a successful "Life of Grover Cleveland." published by Worthington. Mr. Welch is the sen of S. M. Welch, of Buffsio, and a grandson of the late D. W. Deshweith, of Bullaio, and a grandown of the is a young jour-halist of good local repute, and was for several years editor and publisher of The Enfalo Every Saturday.

I am told that on the first " Cabinet Day " at Washin n, 678 cards were piled up on the card table at Secre tary Whitney's, each of which represented a caller on Mrs. Whitney. A gentieman who was present says that at one time the Whitney house was so full of people, in all the halls and rooms thrown open to callers, that it was impossible to get out to the street, except through

NEARLY \$200,000 FOR 200 PAINTINGS. MORE INTEREST AND HIGHER PRICES - \$10,500

Although the pictures put up last night at the Sensy collection sale were as a whole far superior to those sold on Tuesday night, the attendance at Chickering Hall was measurably inferior in point of numbers to that of the night before. As some of the choicest works, however, were placed low down on the catalogue many delayed the incomments and the catalogue many delayed their arrival until late in the evening, and before the sale concluded the seats were all occupied and many were standing in the side-alsies. The auctioneer, before beginning the sale, referred to the apathy displayed on the previous evening and expressed the hope that the bidding would be brisker. He then put up the first picture, a landscape by Bellow, which beauty \$250. A Grison brought by Bellows, which brought \$250. A Grison brought \$900, and a bright Kowalski, full of color, \$1,050. Schreyer's "On the Lower Danube" was the first pleture to excite enthusiasm and applause. It was bought

Schreyer's "On the Lower Danube" was the first ploture to excite enthusiasm and applause. It was bought by a lady for \$2,550 after a spirited competition.

From this point enward the prices were fairly high. The first Danbigny brought \$1,250, and a fine Corot, "The Bridge," \$1,100, after a sharp fire of bids. Breton's "Brittany Woman" was knockell down for \$1,350, less than half, it was said, of the cost pirce. The large autumnal-tinted oak tree, by Rousseau, brought only \$2,300, while two Boughtons went for \$800 and \$510, respectively. Cederatron's "Monks Preparing Breakfast" brought \$1,275, more than three times as much as a fine example by the same painter sold for on Tucsday. A Rousseau, al first sold for \$1,100, was put up again as the bidder failed to appear, and brought \$1,300, when Vautier's "Bringing Home the Bride" appeared there was prolonged applause, and the bidding was lively and keenly contested. It eventually fell to John L. Mitchell for \$4,400. A small Dupre brought \$1,300, about \$200 a square inch according to a Philistine's estimate. Schreyer's magnificent "Snow-Bound," which was loudly applauded, was also bought by Mr. Mitchell for \$4,500, an advance of only \$500 on the first bid. Brown's "The 'Spat'" received a hearty welcome and brought \$825, the next high-priced work being Burne-Bellecour's "Reconnaissance," which brought \$3,000, be Neuville's "Morning Parade" following soon after for \$2,000. A small Millet, "La Blanchissease," brought \$2,000 after a long fight. Another round of applause greeted Van Mareke's "Normandy Cattle," which sold for \$4,550, while Rousseau'e "tashon and brought \$2,650. A fine Diaz, "The Bathers," was henored in the same fashion and brought \$2,650. A fine Diaz, "The Bathers," which sold for \$4,550, while Rousseau'e "tashon and brought was considered by most of the same hones of the same three was a prolonged burst of applause and it was rapidly run up to \$2,025.

The remaining pletures were all striking examples and were all received with evident marks of approval

| Achenbach, A   | . Moonlight Godalutug (Surrey, England) 250 00   |
|--|--|
| Bellows.   | Godaluitug (Surrey, England)   250 00   A Halt in the Desert   400 00   On the Isanks of the Nile   500 00   |
| Rereliere  | On the Banks of the Nile 500 00<br>The Recoundsance 3,000 00   |
| Herne-Hellecour.   | 755 00   |
| Bonh ur  | 400 00   |
| Bounat   | An Italian Giri 1.500 00  Marring in Rolland 800 00  |
| Boughton   | Pot-an-fen 510 00  |
| Rouvier  | Arrival of the Lover 1,550 00  |
| Breton   | Britiany Woman 1.350 00<br>In the Garden 1.000 00  |
| Breton   | The "Snat" 825 00  |
| Cederstrom.  | Monte trensping Speckings 1,212 CO   |
| Ciays  | Holland Boats 575 00   |
| Corot  | Land cape 1.400 00,  |
|  | The Banks of the River 1,250 U   |
| Daubieny   | Britany Coast   600 c 0   Arriving at the Ball   10.500 0   The Morning Parade   2.000 00   Hawang in the Olden Time   325 0   A Canal Seens   440 00   0.00   |
| Defregger  | The Merning Parade 2,000 00  |
| Detti  |  |
| Detti  | A Canal Scene 440 00<br>Landscape 1,050 00   |
| Diaz   |  |
| Diaz<br>Diaz<br>Diaz<br>Diaz   | Earnicacyc.  |
| Diaz   | - Antition of the state of the  |
| Diaz.<br>Domingo   | The Bathers 2,500 00 Head of Old Man 510 00 Landscape, with Cows 8,75 00 Sunset 13.4 60 By the liver 6,000 00  |
| Dupré  | Landscape, with Cows 875 160   |
| Dupré  | Sunset   |
| Dupre  |  |
| Edelfelt   | Charley 5.00 00 An Oriental Functal 2.56 00 An Oriental Functal 2.56 00 A Picule 825 00 The Equestrians 1.300 00 At the islackandth's 900 00 A Vexations Amsteur 925 00 A Bare Vintage 500 00 At the Fountain 170 00 The Country Doctor 1.125 00 The Hearty Laugh 500 00 Shepherdess and theep at the 160 00 Fool. 1,000 00  |
| Fromentin  | An Oriental Fineral  |
| Gangengigt   | A Picule 825 00  |
| Genbie   | The Equestrians  |
| Grison   | At the Blacksmith's 925 00   |
| Grison   | A Rare Vintage 500 00  |
| Hamen  | . At the Fountain  |
| Harburger  | The Hearty Laugh 550 00  |
| Intess.  | June 800 00  |
| Jacque   | Schepherdess and Sheep at the Pool. 1,650 00   |
|  | A Spanish Pharmacy   |
| Jiminoz  | The state of the s |
| Johnson D  | A Spanish Pharmacy 3, 00 00 Len iscape 400 00  |
| Johnson, D<br>Johnson, E   | Lan iscape   325 00   A Prisoner of State   400 00   A Spring Morning   460 00   |
| Johnson D<br>Johnson E<br>Jones<br>Knaus   | Lab iscape   |
| Jiminet<br>Johnson D<br>Johnson E<br>Jones<br>Knaus<br>Knight  | L.H. Scape. 325 00 A Prisoner of State 400 00 A Spring Morning 460 00 The Poacier 1.725. Regers' Real 2.025 00 We' Only Support 800  |
| Jiminez<br>Jehnson D<br>Joines<br>Knaus<br>Knight<br>Kochler<br>Kowalski   | A Prisoner of State A Spring Morning 460 00 The Poacher 1,725 00 Reapers Reat 2,025 00 Her Only Support 800 00   |
| Jiminoz. Johnson B. Johnson E. Jones. Knaus. Knight. Koehler. Kowalski. Laurens.   | Let iscape   325 00 A Prisoner of State   460 00 A Prisoner of State   460 00 A Spring Morning   725 00 The Poacher   725 00 Her Only Support   801 00 Cavarry at the Smithy   1000 00 Lucretia Berria   525 00 Lucretia Berria   525 00 Lucretia Berria   1,500 00  |
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| Jimiroz. Johnson. D. Johnson. E. Jones. Knaus. Knight. Kocaler Kowalski Laurens. Leloir Madravo. Marchetti.  | Lr. scape 325 00 A Prisoner of State 400 00 A spring Morning 460 00 The Poacher 2,025 00 Her Only Support 800 00 Louretin Hormus 525 00 Louretin Hormus 525 00 The Mask 300 00 The Mask 600 00 The Mask 600 00 The Hunting Party 600 00  |
| Jiminoz. Johnson. D. Johnson. E. Jones. Knight. Kowalski Laurens Leior Madravo Marchetti Merie. Millet   | Let iscape   325 00  |
| Kowalski Laurens Leloir Madravo Marchetti Merie Millet Miralles  | Cevary at the Smithy   |
| Kowalski Laurens Leiour Madravo Marchetti Meric Millet Sirralies Musier  | Cavary at the Smithy   |
| Kowalski Laurens Leiour Madravo Marchetti Meric Millet Sirralies Musier  | Cavary at the Smithy   |
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| Kowalski Laurens Leiour Madravo Marchetti Merie Millet Millet Missler Munkacsy Munkacsy Neuhnys Paling Paragodi  | Cavary at the Smithy   |
| Kowaiski Laurens Leiour Madravo Marchetti Meric Millet Millet Misser Muskesy Munkacsy Michel Mico Mico Mico Mico Mico Mico Mico Mico   | Cavarry at the Smithy  |
| Kowaiski Laurens Leiour Madravo Marchetti Meric Millet Millet Misser Muskesy Munkacsy Michel Mico Mico Mico Mico Mico Mico Mico Mico   | Cavarry at the Smithy  |
| Kowalski Laurens Leiour Madravo Marchetti Merie Millet Pasini Pasini Pasini Pasini Preyer Richards Richet Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice  | Cavarry at the Smithy  |
| Kowalski Laurens Leiour Madravo Marchetti Merie Millet Pasini Pasini Pasini Pasini Preyer Richards Richet Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice Rice  | Cavarry at the Smithy  |
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| Kowalski Laurens Leiour Madravo Marchetti Merie Millet Misser Munkacsy Resoult Persuit Preyer Richards Richet Rico Rico Rico Rico Rico Rousseau Rouss | Cavarry at the Smithy  |

YOUNG WOMEN GRADUATE AS DOCTORS. The stage of Association Hall last night was mothered in flowers and roses of various tints, the offerings of friends of the young women who came to receive their degrees as Doctors of Medicine. It was the twentysecond annual commencement of the New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women. The degrees second annual commencement of the New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women. The degrees were conferred by the president of the Board of Trustees, Stephen Cutter. The hall and balconies were crowded in every part, and as each graduate bowed to the venerable president on receiving her commission, applause long and frequent greeted her. The address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur. "Gennus," he sald, "is willingness and ability to do hard work. To shirk responsibility is to bemean ourselves to the level of the beast. The ordinary idea of genius represents it as like a rocket which will hiss for a moment, then give forth a brilliant flash and die. Not so. True genius is the star which shines in unchangeable brilliancy, and sparkies as it shines. Place ever in the front a lofty ideal of professional attainment. Exait the ideal and much is done toward exaiting the actual. If you want pebbles you must gather them at hand any time; if you wish diamonds you will have to dig and delve incessantly. It has been said nothing morally wrong is politically right; with as much force I hold that there is nothing medically right thich is morally wrong. The history of the physician ought to be covered in that one sentence describing our Lord's Ife: 'He went about doing good!'"

Dr. Lillian R. Safford read the valedictory address in behalf of the class and Professor Mary A. Brinkman that in behalf of the Safford was held. The manes of the graduates are as follow: Miss Loretta Abel, Miss Sarah Allen Baldwin, Miss Phoebe Day Brown, Miss Josephine Ida Burpeau, Miss Susan Grace Dougail, Miss Jennie E. Frederieks, Mrs. Lizzle Safford Gillespie, Mrs. Josephine Ida Burpeau, Miss Sasan Grace Dougail, Miss Jennie E. Frederieks, Mrs. Lizzle Safford Gillespie, Mrs. Jennie E. Gore, Mrs. Adaline S. B. Grinnell, Miss Pauline Morton, Miss Ella Jean Wall.

REPURLICAN VICTORY IN EHODE ISLAND. PROVIDENCE, April 1 (Special).—George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport, was to-day elected Governor of this State by the customary Republican majority. In fact, it may be said to be more than the customary for it has frequently been the case that there has been no election by the people when there were three tickets as to-day. There has been were three tickets as to-day. There has been considerable street talk for the past week to the effect that the Independent Republicans would vote for Slocum and Slade, the Prohibition candidates, and defeat an election by the people. This scheme has not worked to any appreciable extent. As the issue showed, the election was conducted in a quiet manner throughout the State, the only real contest being on members of the General Assembly. Here the ten hour law question came in and the advocates of the law elected their men in almost every instance where they Dadde a contest. One of the features of the election was the success of the Rev. Manilon Van Horne, of Newport, the first colored man ever elected to the General Assembly of this State.

TWO THEATRICAL PARTNERS SICK.

General Barton passed a comfortable day yesterday, in comparison with the restiess night which pre-ceded it, but it is impossible as yet to predict a favorable issue of the disease. General Miles, senior partner in the firm of managers of the Bijou Theatre, who has also been suffering from pneumonia, in Cincinnati, arrived in this

THE SENEY PICTURE SALE. city yesterday, and was immediately taken with a re

DEMOCRATIC JEALOUSIES. FACTIONAL FIGHTS IN SEVERAL STATES. JUSTICE FIELD AND CALIFORNIA-THE INDIANA STRUGGLE-KANSAS TRICKED.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 1 .- One feature of the Democratic scramble for office is the strife between Democratic factions in several States over the division of "spoils." One of the California factions is ied by Jusof "spoils." One of the California factions is act by active Field, of the Supreme Court, and the other by Congressman-elect Henley and the officers of the Democratic State Committee. The light is a bitter one. A leader of the auti-Field men said: "Judge Field has come cratic State Committee. The light is a bitter one. A leader of the auti-Field men said: "Judge Field has come down from his seat on the Supreme Court bench to become an office-broker. He has openly declared that he intends to control the distribution of California's share of the Federal offices, and that no man who supported the resolutions of the Stockion Convention shall be recognized in any manner by the Administration. That convention, by a vote of 468 to 19, instructed the California delegates to the Chicago Convention against Justice Field as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. Now he purposes to flii all the Federal offices in the State with his own men. He is urging the appointment of ex-Senator Gwin as Minister to Japan, and, I believe, has a candidate for every Federal office in the State, from Collector of Customs at San Francisco down. But we have been to see Cleveland and I do not believe that he or the members of his Cabinat will ride roughshod over the representative men of the party in California in order to gratify the revenge or to promote the political fortunes of Justice Field."

fornia in order to gratify the revenge or to promote that political fortunes of Justice Field."

The same mansaid: "Justice Field's efforts to ingratiate himself with the new Administration began as soon as the Cabinet was announced. He went to each of them and begged, and obtained the privilege of administering to him the oath of office. That was the reason why poor old Judge Lawrence who had sworr every increase a present a fine of the president Jackson's

tering to him the oath of office. That was the reason why poor old Judge Lawrence who had sworn every incoming Postmaster-General since President Jackson's time, was shoved aside when Mr. Vilas qualified and entered upon his official duties."

The fight between the Indiana factions, one icd by Vice-President lieudricks and Governer Gray, and the other by ex-Senator Medical duties. It is more bitter than the California contest. Indiana politicians declare than the California contest. Indiana politicians declare that it means war to the knife, and that it will not end until the leaders of one faction or the other are politically dead. While the Headricks men are still jubilant ever the result of the contest for the Indianapolis postoflies, their opponents declare that the victory was dearly bought. A friend of Mr. McDonaid recently declared that the ex-Senator's recent visit to Washington was at the invitation of the President, who had begun to realize that he might have made a mistake in failing to offer Mr. McDonaid a place in the Cabinet. He added: "It is understood by Mr. Cleveland that Mr. McDonaid's ambition is to return to the Senate, but if an opportunity is afforded to repair the slight given in the formation of the Cabinet, mind you, it will be repaired. Find matter was hinted at by the President. Them Mr. McDonaid was asked pointedly by the President in regard to appointments in Indiana, and I venture the answers given were uninstakable ones. Mr. Hendricks will see the effect of the visit of the man he has betrayed as soon as certain appointments are made, for the ex-senator's recommendations were directly at right angles with the wishes of the vice-President.

made, for the ex-senator's recommendations were observed at right angles with the wishes of the vice-President."

The Indiana Democrats who are pining for bureau offices, collectorships, etc., pray that the contest between the leaders may soon end, and some of them would not mourn if it should terminate like the famous Kilkenny cat light. Their feelings are shared by certain Kansas Democrats who have been trying for weeks to elbow their way to the public crib which they have been unable to reach, as they believe, solely because of the pitched battle that still raggs between the Glick and Blair factions over the divisions of the "spoils." It appears that some of the smaller fry were invegled into the Glick ranks against their will. As the story goes. General "Ike" Sharp of the Glick forces, made an arrangement for all Kansas bemocrats in Washington to visit the White House in a body and "pay their respects to the President." All the Kansans were invited and as it was understood that the visit was to be purely formal, most of the office-scekers and their friends, some of whom were Buair men while more were trying to stay "on the fence," accepted the invitation. They went to the White House, and were ushered into the presence of Mr. Cleveland, to whom they were introduced by "General "Sharpe. After that ceremony was over, he, it is reported, andreased the President in aubstance as follows:

Mr. Priksipinki: We desired not only to pay owe respects, but, as representant; a Democratic party in Kansas is united and harmonious; that it will give your administration carnest and hearty support; that with proper recognition and support from the National Administration Kansas can be redeemed and made a Pemocratic State, and that no one not would contribute more to such a result than the appointment as Commissioner of Agriculture of the honored leader of Kansas Democrates—Governor Glick."

It is said that the famile like the famile said.

to such a result than the appointment as Commissioner of Agriculture of the honored leader of Kansas Democracy—Governor Glick."

It is said that the anti-Glick men turned all colors when they found themselves assisting the Glick "boom," while the men who had tried to keep out of the quarred were furious at meding themselves must entrapped. There was no opportunity to proteet, at the time, but after the delegation had retired to a safe distance the anti-Glick men and their noncommittal friends held an impromptu indignation meeting and took measures to have the President informed of the real state of the case. It is understood that they then caused to be brought to his attention the anti-war record of c. Governor Glick, who, it appears, was such a bitter "Copperhead" that he repeatedly voted, as a member of the Kansas Legislature, against resolutions thanking the Union soillees of that State for the part they had taken in the war "or the preservation of the Union.

There does not seem to be much prospect of ex-Governor Glick's nomination for any important office.

MR. CALL ACCUSED OF DOUBLE-DEALING. HIS POSITION ON THE FORFEITURE OF THE FLORIDA RAILEGAD LAND GRANT. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TELSUNE. I

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- It appears that Senator Call, of Florida, halted for a long line between two opinions on the subject of the forfeiture of the Fiorida Railroad land grant, respecting which Mr. Van Fiorida Railroad land grant, respecting which Mr. Van Wyck recently offered a resolution which provoked a lively discussion. Mr. Call, who delivered a long speech in favor of it, was the real author of the resolution, which was introduced by Senator Van Wyck with his knowledge and consent, if not at his instigation. Mr. Call admitted that during the last terr or five years he had received and presented a number of petitions from citizens of Florida, praying for the forfeiture of the grant in question but he had not felt sufficiently clear regarding the merits of the case to facility him in offering a bill on the subject. However, he said,

him in offering a bill on the subject. However, he sold, it was the duty of the Public Lands Committee, to shich the petitions were referred, to report a forfeiture oill deciaring a forfeiture.

Two members of the committee promptly called Mr. Call's attention and that of the Senate to the fact that no action was taken by the committee on a bill introduced by Mr. Plumb, on June 30, 1884, providing for the forfeiture of this identical grant because Senator Call had objected on the ground that it related to a Florida matter, the initiative in which should be taken, if at all, by the Senators from that State. He requested that nothing be done until he had found time to examine the subject. He did not find time to do so pending his canvass for re-election to the Senate, which occurred in January. It is asserted that some of the persons interested in the grant did not favor his candidacy. Citizens of Florida assert that Mr. Call has been gulfty of double-dealing in this matter, one of them declaring in so many words, that, on one and the same day, he wrote to one person a letter promising to exert his influence to secure the forfeiture of the grant, and to another man that he was opposed to the forfeiture. In the last session of Congress Mr. Call made no motion toward the forfeiture of the grant by bill or otherwise.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- For New-England, colder fair weather, westerly winds shifting to northerly. higher barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, the same, followed by local showers in the southern portion, variable winds

shifting to easterly.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, followed by local showers, colder northeast to southeast winds in the Onio Valley, southerly winds in Tennessee, with slight changes in temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, fair, slightly colder weather, winds shifting to easterly, falling preceded in east portion by rising barometer.

## TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Moroing. Night. 1234567891011 173450780103017 30.5

10 The disgram shows the be-omercical variations in this city of tenth-of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 9t hour proceeding midnight. The bregoits while this represents the scellation by the mercury during those bours. The broken or detted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at find-ma's paramacy, 518 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 2-1 a. m .- Light rains at tended an atmospheric depression which moved from the Lower Lakes to New England Tuesday night. A belt of high pressure, reaching from the Upper Lakes to the Eastern Gulf of Mexico advanced slowly eastward yes-Eastern Gulf of Mexico advanced slowly eastward yesterday. A storm of little energy moved from Montana to Minnesota, causing light snow. From the Upper Lakes to the Obio Valley the temperature fell on an average of 10° (28° at Duluth.) Eastward and Southward there was a slight rise. The movement of the barometer here was upward. Clear weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 47° and 64°, the average (53° 18°) being 103° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 3° higher than on Tuesday. Cooler weather, increasing cloudiness and perhaps light rain toward night, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

We do not know how Democrats in other parts of the country feel just now, but in this State and vicinity we think they would like to see Mr. Cleveland tread on a banana peel or try on a pair of roller skates.—[Williamsport Gazette.

GEN. GRANT STILL ALIVE.

resting quietly in his chair. His throat has been cleansed and the relief mentioned at 8:30 p. m. continues. J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D. GEORGE F. SHRADT, M. D.

At 11:50 Senator Chaffee and General Badeau left the house. Mr. Chaffee said: "I can't give much encouragement. The doctors feel inclined to the opinion that he will hold out all night. The trouble is, the General has been very restless, moving about or trying to move about. He is now lying on his couch with his eyes closed, but is not siceping."

THE LOYAL LEGION HONORING GRANT. The New-York Commandery of the Loyal Legion of which General Grant is the Commander in chief, was to have had a banquet last evening at Delmonico' after its regular bi-monthly meeting. A little after 7 p. m., General John Cochrane called to know whether General Grant's condition would warrant the giving of the dinner without impropriety. Jesse Grant sent word that his father was extremely low, although there was no decided change in his condition. General Cochrane reported this to the members and out of respect to the General the banquet and all other intended

Cochrane reported this to the members and out of respect to the General the banquet and all other intended jollification were omitted at the meeting. General Edward L. Molineux, Junior Vice Commander, presided. The following were elected monders of the first class: Lioutenant (harles F Nortou, First Lieutenant William H. Vance, Colonel Richard P. Smith, Captain Nicholas W. Meserole, Captain Elmer L. Corthell, Brevet Brigadier-General Henry L. Burnett, Mr. Wilson Strong, First Lieutenant DeWitt C. Skilton, First Assistant-Engineer Robert H. Thurston, Captain Joshna A. Fessenden, Major William S. Diller, Second Lieutenant James A. Serymser, First Assistant Engineer Theodore Cooper, Mr. William Van Antwerp, and Captain Latham A. Fish.

General Cochrane then offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved: That the gratification of this commandery at the investment of General Ulyssees S. Grant with his former military grade, and with the beneficience attached to his retirement therefrom, is immersed in the gloom of the tidings of his precarious health. We hasten to express our sympathy with his sufferings, and our solicitude for his safety under the incaprable erroachments of the virulent disease with which he is afflicted. While the general sorrow attests the anxiety of the public that the danger may be averted which threatens the lite of its benefactor, this Commandery contemplates a grief more pougnant in the relentless malady that menaces the lite of its Commandery. To the supplicating appeal of the National heart, that the chieftain and statesman be spared to his usofulness and glory, we add the devout litany of his officers and companions that they be spared the bereavement of their General and Chief.

Resolved: That we tender to the sorrowing family of General Grant, our sincere condelence in their siffiction.

tion.
Resolved: That these resolutions be entered at length

Resolved: That these resolutions beentered at leagth on the record of the Commandery and an engrossed copy be transmitted to General Grant.

In seconding the resolutions General John C. Robinson spoke feetingly of his forty years' triendship with General Grant from the time when, in the Mexican War, they shared the same blanket and the same mess. THE EX-PRESIDENT'S LOFTY CHARACTER,

[BY TELECRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the course of conversation with a Star reporter to-day General Shoridan was asked about his relations with General Grant. He

AMIABLE AS WELL AS STEONG-TRIBUTES FROM GENERALS SHERIDAN AND BEALS.

replied:
"I saw General Grant for the "I saw General Grant for the first time on the battlefield at Shileb. Although we had belonged to the same regiment we had never met before. After the Mississippi campaign I met General Grant a second time, and afterward I was thrown in the Army of the Potomac. I accompanied him to Fiorida and to Mexico, and will say that our

" And your opinion of him t" "And your opinion of him?"

"Is that he was a far greater man 'han people thought him to be. He was always able no matter how situated to do more than was expected of him. That has always been my opinion of General Grant. I have the greatest admiration for him both as a man and as a commander." General F. Edward Beale has always been one of the most intimate friends of General Grant. Talking of him

General F. Edward Beale has always been one of the mostinitimate friends of General Grant. Talking of him to-day General Beale said:

"Yes, I have been a very intimate friend of General Grant for the past fifteen rease. My first acquaintance with him, was not a personal one, however. It was six-weigh the news of his victories at Fort Donelson. We were then in California, where everything was cast in gloom. We had no railroads nor telegraph, and all the previous news we had was that everything was going against us. We felt as if we were sitting on a powder imagazine, which was about to explode at any mituite. When we heard of Grant's victories we felt that a man had arrived at last who could save his country. Later, my acquamitance with General Grant soon ripened into the warmest friendship. To say that I considered him a great man does not express it. He was the greatest man I knew of. He fought and wo battles the like of which have never occurred in modern or ancient times. Everybody is familiar with his mitiary and other public achievements, but in his private life his personal characteristics shone with equal brilliancy. His three most prominent and admirable traits were guilclessness of character, even temperament and great magnanimity. As I said, and as you know, my friendship with General Grant was of the most intimate nature. In all my daily companionship with him, at home or abroad, I never heard General Grant make a remark which could not be repeated with propriety before a room full of ladies. His character was wholly pure and free from guille.

a room full of ladies. His character was whonly pure and free from gulle.

"As to the reports that he drank to excess, I ought not to refer to them, for they are too senseless and untrue, but I will say that during the whole period that I have known him in riding to and from my farm, near this city, two or three times a week, in dhing at the same table, in waking the streets of Paris until 2 o'clock in the morning for amusement, I have never seen him when he wasn't as clear headed as you and I are now. His even disposition was something wonderful to me and I have seen him tried almost beyond human endurance. He never cursed and swore at people and he never lost control of himself. He was always able to do what he considered right. I saw him once, while at a white heat of versation in the library at the White House, put personal prejudices and wishes seide and do his duty without question. He had been abused and slandered by a certain person to such an extent that he could only recognize him as a personal and bitter enemy. The question arose whether that person should be nominated to the Senate or not for a position. I knew all the circumstances and said to General Grant 'What are you going to do about it?' Do about it? He repeated, 'I will send his name to the Senate. He has deserved his appointment by his services to his country and no personal ill-feeling on my part shall prevent his obtaining what he deserves. He sat dewn and signed the nomination and it was sent to the Senate at once. He was generous in the extreme. It was always difficult for him to refuse requests made of him. I could give you instances of his great kindness of heart which you could scarcely believe, but little things will show this trait as well as great ones. When General Grant has been a visitor at my house children would overwhelm him with requests for his autograph. Often when we would return home late at night from some reception, tired and sleepy, on this table would be a pile of autograph abums a foot or two high. Mrs. Beale would

write for hours without stopping for a word. He made fewer corrections in his writing than any one I ever knew.

"During his military experiences," continued General Beale, "he had learned that it was his duty to do the engineering and planning and to leave the details to his lieutenants. In this way he became accustomed to placing the most implicit confidence in those near him, for he supposed they would do their duty as he would his. To that confidence in others alone can his terrible misfortunes in New-York be attributed. I can understand why some people should criticise and disagree with General Grant—particularly military men—but I can't understand how a man could deliberately plot to rain him. General Grant dearly loved Ferdinand Ward. A son could not have been dearer to him. He trusted him implicitly, and how he could return his love and confidence by plotting his ruin is beyond my comprehension.
"General Grant was very fond of Washington, and always looked forward to returning here. Indeed, he was drawn to New-York only that he might not be separated from his sons, who were in business there. That the people of Washington were fond of General Grant there is no doubt. A walk down the avenue any day showed that. Nothing but kindly greetings and friendly bows on every side."

YOUNG CHEISTIANS DOWN TOWN.

Among the changes in the Brooklyn Methodist pulpits, mentioned in THE TRIBUNE a day or two ago,

was that of the Central Church, where Dr. Robert Crock will succeed Dr. John E. Cookman. It is understood that Dr. Cookman will be transferred to the New-York Conference and will be sent to the Bedford Street Church, where he was pastor several years ago, and the members of which have asked for his appointment. Dr. Cookman is the youngest son of Dr. George G. Cookman, in his day one of the most eminent pulpit orators in the Methodat Epscopal Church, and in 1838-'9 Chaplain of the House of Representatives. In 1841 he sailed for England in the steamer President, which was never heard from after it left the harbor. Like his father, John Cookman engaged in business for some years before he entered the ministry, and gained a valuable knowledge of men as they appear when aurrounded by secular affairs. The following story is told of him: Some years ago he was syending the evening with an up-town clergyman whose knowledge of men had been gained chiefly in the theological school and the parsonage. Several of the young men of the church called at the parsonage in the course of the evening, and near its close the pastor spoke enthusinent. Dr. Cookman is the youngest son of Dr. George

men of his congregation. Their integrity and devotion were remarkable: he thought that a finer cet of men could not be found in the world.

Mr. Coakman, who used to statter a little in those days, when out of the pnipit, replied: "Brother—you're a good feilow. You see these fellows at prayer meeting, and at class meeting, and at church, and you think they are like that all the time. I used to be a b-bank clerk before I was a minister, and I've s-seen them down t-town." It is said that not a few of those hopeful young men have been seen "down-town" by many eyes since those words were spoken.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

BATTLEFORD PILLAGED AND BURNED.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

TROOPS FOR THE NORTHWEST.

WINNIPEG, April 1.—A Free Press dispatch received at 12:30 a. m., from Battleford, says that Indian Instructors Payne and Applegarth, and two settlers were killed by the Stony Indians. Settlers coming in were roused of horses, wagons and loads. Others are coming in from distant settlements in a destitute are coming in from distant settlements in a destitute condition, and are collecting in the barracks, where all are awaiting help. They have plenty of provisions there, and can stand a siege for some time. The half-breeds are reported to be going toward Clark's Crossing to cut the telegraph wires, and then communication from Battleford will be broken to morrow. The Indians in Western Manitoba are showing signs of disquiet and will propably log the release. will probably join the rebels.

Sr. Paul, April 1.—A dispatch to The Dispatch from

Winnipeg says: "All the buildings in Battleford were pillaged and burned. It is expected that Big Bear's philaged and burned. It is expected that Hig Bear's band and the Fort Pitt Indians will also join in the rebellion. Big Bear with 800 warriors is with Riel, who is now said to have 2,000 armed men, but no field pieces. Toronno, April 1.—Mr. Dwight, the general manager of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, has, at the request of the Government to-day sent two expert operators with field instrument and all necessary outfit for service along the line of t. e Government telegraph in the Northwest. Those operators with he able to comin the Northwest. These operators will be able to con-nect their instruments at any point on the line as oc-casion requires, for the purpose of sending and receiving intelligence in connection with the military operations. The operators will reach their destination in time to an-ticipate the arrival of all the troops that have started for the Northwest since the bestrance of the week. the Northwest since the beginning of the week.

QUEEEC, April 1.—The time for the departure of the

the Northwest since the beginning of the week.

Queene, April 1.—The time for the departure of the 9th Regiment is not yet known. They assembled in the 9th Regiment is not yet known. They assembled in the drill shed this morning for parade, inspection of accourtements and medical examination. The Quebec Hussars mustered to the account in this city is considerably abated to day. The Government authorities state that there is nothing new from that section. Applications for positions in the military force are on the increase.

Captain T. Watson, of this city, has been commissioned to take command of the battation for Yorktown, where he will for lifty buildings and form a mounted corps.

"A" and "B" butteries, which started from the end of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Doc Lake, over the first fity-mile gap, have successfully rencied the end of the gap, and are now praceeding over the first isolated stretch of railway, which is called the Ross section. The batteries are reported to be in good shape and going forward in spiendid order. They should be at the west end of the track on 'Friday milt, and then, their progress forward to Winnipeg will be rapid. The Queen's Own Regiment reached Nemagosenia this afternoon.

Camparliforn, Ont., April 1.—The excitement of the last three days reached a climax this morning, when Company No. 3 of the 40th Battalion, under Captain Bonnycastle and Lieutenant Covan, started for Kingston via the Grand Trunk Railway. The greatest entinesias prevaited among the men, and cheers were given as the train drew out of the station. Septain Bonnycastle had to refuse a large number of men who volunteered to go with blin.

HALIFAX, April 1.—The Sixty-third Rifles have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the Northwest.

Lisday, Ont., April 1.—The Linday contingent of the battalion selected out of companies in the Midland district, started for Kingston this evening.

MONTERAL, April 1.—The Extrement of the 65th Monnt Royal ifles was prevented to-day, because of the manufactory of the s

billion territories are reported to be in good shape and going forward in spiendid order. They should be at the west end of the track on 'Printay wight, and then, died progress Regiment reached Aemago-end this afternoon.

CASPERLIFORM, Out. April 1—The excitement of the home party and the state of the track of the t as a forest of the guests, if he could use his bod for a little while, as he was feeling sick. He was afterward given room No. 21. He kept his room closely, rarely coming downstairs. No food was sent to his room. The last time he cause down was on Tuesday at 2 p. m. The servant-girl wished to clean up the room yesterday afternoon, but was unable to get in. She spoke to Richard Helston, the proprietor of the hotel, and after vainly attempting to get Neyle to open the door, broke it open. Neyle lay on the bed dead. He had evidently been dead for some time. His face was discolored and it looked as if he had died from apoplexy. The police were summoned and from the fact that two empty bottles which had been filled with elixir of opium were found in the room, they suspected that Mr. Neyle had committed suicide.

In his possession were found a pair of gloves, a 5 cent piece, a hotel key numbered 100 and a number of letters. Among the letters was one from Governor Hill, dated Elmira. December 22, 1884, thanking Neyle for his congratulations and expressing regret at his sickness, and complimenting him on his management of the Speakers Rureau during the campaign. Another letter, supposed to have been written by Neyle, was as follows:

"Dear Neo: Please come and see me at once. I am in so much trouble."

It was learned that the hotel key found in his possession belonged to the Ashland House, where Neyle had gone on March 20, but had left there when his bill was presented. He had left a valise filled with linen, and containing also a number of letters from prominent Democratic politicians relating to campaign matters. Neyle had said to some of his acquaintances that he had been in the Custom House for nine years, and he expected an appointment from President Cleveland.

The Rev. Billy Hibbard, as he was uniformly called, was a somewhat-eccentric but zealous preacher, who labored in Columbia and Livingston Counties some forty years ago. At a meeting of conference the bishop called the roil of numsters' names, but on calling the name will am Hibbard there was no response, where pon the following dialogue occurred: Bishop—Brother Hibbard, why do you not answer to your name as called? Mr. Hibbard—You have not called my name. "Bishop—What is your name, brother?" Mr. Hibbard—Billy Hibbard." Bishop—Why, that is the name of a little boy." Mr. Hibbard—"I was a very little boy when my father gave me that name." This reply upset the gravity of the conference and an explosion of laughter followed, in which the bishop jouned. Mr. Hibbard at one time, in conversation with a minister of another denomination. Ans asked the following question: "Brother Hibbard, why is it that you have so few doctors of divinity in your church?" He answered: "Because our divinity is never sick."—[Troy Times.

Foughers. If You Could See your own lungs, you would know how much they needed the healing and anti-inflammatory action of Hale's Honey of Horelound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

41st-st. and Broadway, on the American plan; superior accommodations for permanent and transient parties; private bath and toilet room connected with every springent.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

MARRIED.

HURLBUT-KIMPSON-Tuesday, March 24, at the Hotel Albert, by the Rev. George Alexander, Mr. Damel N. Hurl-but, of Chicago, to Miss Nettie Norman Kimpson, of New-York City.

DIED. ABBOTT-On Tuesday, March 31, N. F. Abbott, in the 41st

ABBOTT—On Tuesday, March 31, N. F. Abbott, in the 41st year of his are. Relatives and triends are invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Phyrims. 21st-st. and Madison-ave, on Thursday, April 2, at 2p. m.

AUSTIN—suddenly, Tuesday, March 31, Robert F. Austin, senier partner of Austin, Nicholas & Co. Funeral services on Saturday morning, April 4, at 11 o'clock, from his inter residence, 430 Cliston—ave, Brooklyn, Friends and relatives are invited.

Interment al Green wood at the convenience of the family. Friends are kindly requested to omit flowers.

ALLEN—March 31, Charles G. Alien, at Rod Bank, N. J., aged 85 years.

Funeral services from his late residence on Friday, April 3, at half-past 1 p. m.

BRAMAN—In Brooklyn, Wednesday morning. April 1, 1885, Charles Francis, edest con of Hiram V. V. and Irene B. Braman, in the 15th year of the age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 92 South Oxfort—S. on Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

CODDINGTON—On Wednesday morning, April 1, Sidney F. R. Coddington in the 50th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his into residence, 344 West 23u-st., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

R. Coddington. In the court year on attend the funeral from his into residence, 34.2 West 230-st., on Saturday morning at 100 o'cloor.
Friends will kindly omit flowers.
CAIFFER—At Philad-lphia, on Monday, March 30, John Thompson Carter, of Neary, Ireland, agod 74 years.
CHAPIN—On Wednesday, April 1, Iolla Gibert, wife of Landing-Hodman Chapin, and caughter of the late Frederic E. Gibert, of this city.
Notice of Innersi heresiter.
Roston and Springuist papers please copy.

CRANE—At Brick Church, N. J. April 1, 1835, of paramonia. Adils, sidest fluctures of Thomas S, and Analo D
1 race, in the 17th year of her age.
Funeral at the residence on Friday at 2:30 o'clock.
HUBBELL—In Enfide. March 27, Neitle M. Hubbell,
daughter of the late J foun Hubbell, aged 13 years.
HORTON—The funeral services of the late Henry L. Horton,
M. D., will be held at the Congregational Church, Washington-ave, Morrisania, on Friday, April 4, at 10:30 a.m.
HYATT—At Eden. Florbin, March 18, 1840, Islah Smith
Hyatt.

HYATT-At Eden. Fiorkin, March 18, 1843, Islah South Hyatt.
Relatives will meet at his home. Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, April 2, in 1350 p. in prompt.
Finneral services in First Pressysterian Church at S.p. m.
Frauds of the Camily are invited to attent.
Carriages will be at depot to Morristown on arrival of trimital tolves New York, via D., L and W. R. R., at 12 m. sol.
Newark at 1230.
HUMPHREYS -Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 21. Edith Landon, infant Jangiater of the liev, F. L. 1 umphroys.
Service at residence of Awirew J. Todd, 36 West Soth-st.,
Thursday, at 2 o'clock.
INGHAM-Tuesday, March 31, 1835, Thomas Ingham, aged
87 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 212 West 38th-st., Thursday,
April 2.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further
notice.

notice.

JONES—At his residence, 139 East 38th-st, on We salay, April 1, Alfred Rear haw Jones, in the 50th year of intrace. Relatives and triends of the family are invited to attend his functional at Grace Church, corner of Broadway and Ioth-st, on Friday, April 3, 21 3 o'clock p. in.

Lis requested that no flowers be sent.

JACOBY—April 1, at his late residence, 211 East 25th-st, Dr. Carl W. Jacoby, in the 5th year of his age.

Funcral service from his late residence on Priday at 4 o'clock p. in.

MYLEE to attend,
MYLLE R—At Carnet, March 31, John G. Miller, in the 71ss
year of his age.
Foncer if from his late residence on Thursday, 2d inst, at halfpast 11 a.m.
Train leaves 155th-st, via New-York City and Northern Railroad at 9:10 a.m.
PERRT—At New-Haven. March 31, Maria Coit, widow of
the late Pelattah Perit, in the 9:2d year of her age.
Funeral on Friday at 3 p. m.
SAWYEB—At Bedford, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 31, Plais
R. H. Sawyer, M. D., School Commissioner, in the 51st year
of his age.
Funeral will be Left at 51, Matthew's Church on
School Complex will meet the train leaving Grand Central Depot at
S:30 a. m., Harlen Railroad.
STEVENSON—In this city, on Monday, March 30, Major
W. C. Gustavus I. Stevenson, recently of Omana, Neb., and
son of the late George G. Sievenson, in the Ohl year of his
age.
Funeral services at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, Thursday, 2
p. m. MILLER-At Carmel, March 31, John G. Miller, in the 71st

age.

Funeral services at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, Thursday, 2 p. m.

Omaha papers please copy,

WHEATLEY—Suddenly, on Monday evening, March 30, as his residence, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, William Wheatley, of Bright's disease.

Funeral at Christ Church, Oyster Bay, on Thursday at I p. m.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

Those taking train at Hunter's Point at 9,35 a. m. will find carriages waiting their arrival at Seyossett; can return by 4:32 p. m. train.

WINTER—Suddenly, March 30, William Henry Winter, aged 44 years.

Funeral service at his late residence, No. 32 South Portlandays. Brooklyn, this (Thursday) atternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Funeral private.

ave. Brooklyn, this (Hurrday) afternoon at 1:39 o'clock. Funcral private.
WILLIAMS—at his late residence. No. 27 Grove st., New-York, in the 81st year o' bis age. the Rev. Williams. S. F. D., for the past 50 years pastor of the Amity Street implies Course.
WOODHULL—on March 30, 1885, Julia E. Woodhull. Funcral from her late residence. 184 Heary-st., on Thursday, April 2, at 4 o'clock w. m. Friends are particularly requested to omit flowers.
Interment at convenience of family.
WINSTON—at Fernandina, Fiz., March 27, Frederick Seymour Winston, in the 79th year o' his age.
Funcral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th-ave, and 21st-st., on Thurssiny, April 2, at 1 o'clock p. m.
It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

Special Notices

H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewelers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y. Diamont Ear Rings malched all sizes Watches, our own make, \$10 to \$10). Storling Silverware, \$2

Nieder Selters Water. (The Original German Selfers),
mided by the leading European medical authorities
for its purity.
Unequalied as a Table Water,
Beware of Imitations.
ANTHONY OLCHS, 51 Warren-st,
Sole Agent for the U. S.

The undersigned manufacture Fine Plumbing Materials, such as are required and used in work where quality and not price is the consideration. Among the specialities manufactured and controlled by them may be mentioned THE "ROYAL" PORCELAIN BATHS. THE "BRIGHTON" and "HELLYER" WATER-CLOSETS, THE "MODEL" SLOP-SINKS, THE "TUCKER" GREASE-TRAPS, THE "DOHERTY" SELF-CLOSING COCKS, ADD THE "FULLER" FAU-

They have handsome Showrooms in New-York, They have handsome Showrooms in New-York, Roston, and Chicago, where these appliances may be seen fitted up with water connected. A visit to these rooms will prove suggestive and instructive to those who contemplate building or remodelling

their plumbing.

THE MEYER-SNIFFEN CO. (Limited.),
46 and 48 Chif-st., New-York. REANCH SALESROOMS:

Post Office Notice.

Post O dice Notice.

Lotters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular atcamer in order to socare specification as all Trans-Atlautic undis are forwarded by the dastest vessels available.

Porcign mails for the week enting April 4, will obtain the mail cases at this office as follows:
THURSDAY—At 12 m. for the windward Islands, per a. 8. Orthodogat 130 p. m. for Cuba and the west inclus, via Hayana and for Campecha Chiapat, Tabaseo and Yucatan, Mexico, per a. 8. city of Alexandria (letters for other devicements states must be directed "per city of Alexandria"); at the p.m. for St. Pierre-adiquelon, via Halifax.

FRIDAY—At 1 a. m. for the West Indies, via St. Thomse, for Brazil, and the La Plata Countries, via Brazil, os s. a. Advance, via Newport News; at 9 p. m. for Newfoundland, via Halifax.

SATURDAY—At 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Werra, via

The schedule of closing of Frans Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transis to san Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are substanted thence the sage day.

Post Oline, New-York, N. Y., March 27, 1885.

Religions Notices.

St. Israelus Church, 40th at., between 5th and 6th aver Rev. AntHUR RITCHIE, Recter.—Services to day, 7, 2:30, 10 a. m.; 5, 5 p. m.; Good Friday, 7, 0:30, 11 a. m.; 13 m. 5, 5 p. m.